

EXPRESS TOPPLES INTO THE RIVER

Eight Killed, Fifty Injured in a Wreck on the Canadian Pacific Railway

ACCIDENT PROBABLY DUE TO SPREADING RAILS

Train Was Loaded With Immigrants on Way to Western Canada—Known Dead Were Recent Arrivals From Ireland and Scotland—Three Bodies Unidentified—Two of the Injured Not Expected to Recover—Some Were Drowned

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—Two cars crowded with immigrants on their way to the west toppled into the Ottawa river today when the Winnipeg express on the Canadian Pacific railway was wrecked because of spreading rails, it is believed. Eight persons were killed and more than fifty injured. Five bodies have been identified as follows:

The Identified Dead.
Patrick Mulvenna, 35, of County Antrim, Ireland, passenger to Winnipeg.
John Mould, 12, of Sunday, Orkney, Scotland, passenger to Calgary.
John Hogg, 30, of County Derry, Ireland, passenger to Calgary.
Mrs. Jane McNeely, 40, of Glasgow, Scotland, passenger to Edmonton.
John Fraser, 21, Glasgow, passenger to Edmonton.
Many of the injured are in hospitals tonight. At least two of them are expected to die.

SEVENTEEN DEATHS BY THE BUFFALO EXPLOSION.
Eighteen Missing and Cases of Several of the Injured Hopeless.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—With seventeen known to be dead, eighteen missing and a score in hospitals for whose recovery no hope is entertained, the ultimate total of the victims of the fire and explosion that wrecked the big plant of the Buffalo Milling and Elevating company Tuesday will likely exceed half a hundred. Nine of the sixty taken to hospitals succumbed to their injuries today.

The police are working with company officials in checking up the list of employees, revised their estimate of twenty-eight missing by reducing it to eighteen. It has been established that these men were in the mill at the time of the explosion and the police feel certain that they perished.

Firemen poured tons of water on the smoldering ruins all day and tonight it is believed that they will have sufficiently cooled off by morning to permit a thorough search being made. A wrecking company has been engaged to remove the mass of twisted steel and concrete which is piled sixty feet high, and beneath which the bodies of the men are believed to be. Two bodies are visible lying on an elevated portion, but the intense heat radiating from the debris balked all efforts to reach them. The police department today instituted an investigation into the fire horror and will report its findings to the district attorney.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Members of Senate Committee on Banking Currency.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson had about the cabinet table at the White House tonight the members of the senate committee on banking and currency, republicans and democrats, for a general discussion of the currency question. The conference, similar to the one held last week with democratic members of the house committee on banking and currency, gave the president an opportunity to express his views on the need of the legislation during the present session and go over to some extent the provisions of the administration measure.

The bill is expected to be introduced in the senate early tomorrow by Senator Owen and Representative Glass. Tonight's conference, by a coincidence, followed a hearing earlier in the day by the president of four bank presidents who contended for representation of the bankers on the proposed federal reserve board and the requirement of the bond secured currency.

AGENT HERRINGTON UNDER SUSPENSION.

Disinformed for Demanding the Removal of McReynolds.

Washington, June 25.—Clayton Herrington, special agent of the department of justice at San Francisco, who sent President Wilson a telegram Sunday night appealing for the removal from office of Attorney General McReynolds—his official superior—because of the circumstances of the resignation of United States Attorney McNab, was suspended without pay tonight by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

This action, it is said, is to give Herrington an opportunity to explain his telegram. If the explanation is not satisfactory, officials declare that the special agent probably will be summarily dealt with.

Herrington is a former judge and is in charge of the federal government's bureau of investigation at San Francisco. He has been charged with the McNab case, the Diggs-Cannett white slave cases, the postponement of the trial of which resulted in McNab's resignation and his sensational charges against the attorney general.

MIND AFFECTED BY LOVE AFFAIR.

Youth's Explanation of Theft of Two Suits of Clothes.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 25.—Paul Vogel, said to be the son of a wealthy New York clothing merchant, who is under arrest here charged with stealing two suits of clothes from a house where he was boarding, tonight laid his queer actions to temporary mental aberration, due to brooding over the aberration, due to brooding over the aberration, due to brooding over the aberration.

Steamers Reported by Wireless.
New York, June 25.—Steamer Mauretania, Liverpool for New York, signaled 11:15 a.m. and Sunday Hook at 1 p.m. Dock 1 a.m. Friday.

Cabled Paragraphs

German Steel Prices Reduced.
Duesseldorf, Germany, June 25.—The German steel syndicate today reduced the prices of steel materials by \$1.25 a ton. This is the first reduction by the syndicate from the recent high prices.

Dentist Sentenced For Sying.
Winchester, Eng., June 25.—William Klare, a German dentist residing at Portsmouth, was found guilty at the Assizes here today on the charge of espionage at Portsmouth, England's chief naval station. He was sentenced to five years penal servitude.

Report of Engagement Denied.
London, June 25.—An official denial was given this morning to the report that Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada, was engaged to be married to Prince Adolph Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Russia's Aerial Armament.
St. Petersburg, June 25.—Development of the aerial armament of Russia is making immense progress according to the chief of the army staff, who today, during a debate in the Duma, related some interesting details of what had been done in this direction.

Poincare Guest of Lord Mayor.
London, June 26.—President Raymond Poincare of France was the guest at luncheon today of the Lord Mayor and corporation of the City of London, and "the square mile" company for the occasion. The banquet, which was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, was a blaze of color.

Died in Chamber of Deputies.
Paris, June 25.—A dramatic scene was enacted in the chamber of Deputies today by the sudden death of Deputy Edouard Aynard, a progressive republican representing Lyons. While talking with friends and making his way toward the platform, where he was to deliver an important speech, he fainted and died shortly afterward without recovering consciousness.

EXPERTS FIND AIR BRAKES ALL RIGHT.

Submit Report of Their Inspection to New Haven Road.

New York, June 25.—Examination and test of the air brake equipment of the second section of the New Haven road, made within a week after the Stamford, Conn., accident in which half a dozen persons were killed, showed that the brakes were in a condition capable of bringing the train to a stop in time to avoid the accident, according to a statement issued tonight by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

On June 16 the committee inspected the locomotive and train. The train and found, it reports, that the air brakes piped was arranged "in accordance with modern practice," with the exception of a slight defect in the wheels slightly higher than recommended by the brake manufacturers. On June 17 the committee made various tests of the equipment while the locomotive and train were in motion. It found that the brakes were in good average condition. To determine more definitely the performance of the brakes as a whole, the train was then taken out for road service, the committee reporting as follows:

"Brakes in Every Way Capable."
"The result of the running tests made by the committee showed conclusively that the brake on the locomotive was in good condition."

"Based upon our experience in train brake operation and brake tests and cars which made up the second section of the train on June 16, 1913, we are unanimous in the conclusion that the brakes on the locomotive and cars in question were in good serviceable condition at the time of the accident and in every way capable of stopping the train short of the home signal at Stamford from a speed approximating those from which the stops were made, and in the road tests on June 17, 1913."

Speed of 55 to 64 Miles.
"It will be recalled that on six of the seven tests made on June 17, the speed varied from 55 to 64 miles an hour, according to the statement given out by the committee of experts after the tests."

TO PROSECUTE THE CALIFORNIA CASES

President Wilson Suggests Heney, Sullivan and Hayden.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson today recommended to Attorney General McReynolds the names of Francis Heney, Sullivan, and Thomas Hayden and others for appointment as special prosecutors in the Cannetti-Diggs white slave cases and the Western Fuel company, coal company customs case. No final selection was made.

The whole subject was deferred on account of the congested engagement list of the president, practically every moment of his time from early morning until late tonight being occupied with conferences on currency and departmental matters. It is expected that the attorney general is expected to settle the matter early tomorrow, and settle finally on two, and possibly three men to conduct the prosecutions.

No further comment was forthcoming from the White House or the department of justice on the statements of United States District Attorney John L. McNab, whose resignation was accepted yesterday by the president.

MORE CARE NEEDED IN THE GRAIN ELEVATORS

Statement by Director of Bureau of Mines on Buffalo Explosion.

Washington, June 25.—"The time has come for the same exercise of care against explosions in mills and elevators as in the coal mines," said Dr. Joseph H. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, today in a statement discussing yesterday's elevator disaster at Buffalo.

"Entirely too many lives are being sacrificed in explosions of grain and other dusts and it is time that some action was being taken that will prevent these horrors in future," Dr. Holmes said.

Senate Caucus For Free Sugar

OPPOSITIONISTS COULD MUSTER BUT TEN VOTES.

FREE WOOL SUSTAINED

But Six Votes Cast Against This Item of Tariff Bill—Caucus Action May Be Made Binding on Democrats.

Washington, June 25.—Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are now established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved today by the democratic caucus of the senate after a two days' fight. The sugar schedule as reported by the majority members of the finance committee, and practically as it passed the house, was approved by a vote of 40 to 6. Free raw wool was submitted by the majority and just as it passed the house, swept the senate caucus by a vote of 41 to 6.

Followed Hard Fight.
This ratification of President Wilson's tariff policy, he having insisted upon the wool and sugar propositions before the ways and means committee in the beginning, came after a long series of developments since the tariff bill passed the house, in which the president has been active participant. When the fight of the anti-free sugar and anti-free wool democrats was getting hot the president issued a public statement declaring that the suggestion of compromise on his wool and sugar schedule ideas was absolutely out of the question, and later he issued an administration leaders' action when he made his charge about the existence in Washington of an "insidious lobby," investigation of which has brought about results regarded as favorable to the tariff bill.

The Opposition Senators.

The six democratic senators who voted against free sugar on the final vote approving the schedule were Hitchcock, Nebraska; Newlands, Nevada; Ransdell, Louisiana; Shafroth, Colorado; Walsh of Montana. The six who opposed free raw wool to the end were Chamberlain, Nevada; Thornton, Louisiana; Shafroth and Walsh. No attempt was made in the caucus today to bind the members to the action of the caucus. The question will come up when the tariff bill has been passed upon. Some members will fight it, but administration leaders said tonight they believed only the two Louisiana senators would ask to be released from the caucus pledge if one is submitted. The general opinion is that a binding resolution will be offered.

Ten Votes on Sugar Amendment.

Approval of the schedule came after prolonged discussion and after several amendments had been voted down. On some of the amendments the opposition showed more strength, the maximum being reached on the sugar amendment to the sugar schedule. This would have eliminated free sugar and substituted a duty of approximately one-half cent a pound on refined sugar. The amendment was lost by a vote of 37 to 10. Senators Thompson, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Newlands, Shafroth, Lane, Ransdell, Thornton, Tillman and Walsh voting for it.

ENGINEER AVERTS A SERIOUS WRECK.

Two Cars Leave the Rails on Central New England R. R.

Winsted, Conn., June 25.—By a scant margin a few feet a passenger train on the Central New England Railway escaped a plunge down a seventy-five foot embankment this afternoon at Ore Hill, 12 miles west of Canaan, where a disastrous railroad wreck occurred last Monday.

The train, made up of a locomotive, baggage car and smoker and day coach was bound from Hartford to Maybrook, N. Y. It was not scheduled to stop at Ore Hill station, and was rounding a curve at about thirty miles an hour when the trucks of the baggage car and smoker left the rails and began to zig-zag along the roadbed. Then engineer applied his brakes and brought the train to a standstill within 200 feet and about twenty feet from the embankment, over which the tracks run slopes down 75 feet a none side and 40 feet on the other. The wheels of the derailed cars were between five and six feet from the edge of the embankment.

An examination of the baggage car showed that the iron plates attaching to the framework of the car and the trucks had worn through and broken.

The train was gotten back on the tracks after two hours work.

BULGARIANS FLEE BEFORE SERVANS.

Official Report of a Serious Reverse for Them at Zletovo.

Belgrade, June 25.—The Bulgarians have been defeated at Zletovo. An official report says that the Servians went into action only when forces of Bulgarians began to cross the river.

After desperate fighting the Bulgarians broke and fled, leaving behind many dead and wounded and abandoning all the positions they had seized in Servian territory.

TO CONFER ON NEW HAVEN.

Meeting in New York Today Between Stockholders and Mellon Committees.

Boston, June 25.—An important conference over the affairs of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad will be held in New York tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It has been requested by the New Haven stockholders' committee, of which George von L. Meyer of Boston is chairman, and will be between a number of that committee and a committee from the New Haven road management.

Tomorrow morning the executive committee of the New Haven railroad will appoint the sub-committee which is to represent it in this conference. Chairman Meyer will head the committee which goes from Boston for the stockholders, and association with him will be Charles A. Stone of Stone & Webster, Eugene V. R. Thayer of the Merchants' National bank of Boston, Eli Whitney of New Haven and Frank W. Matteson, an attorney in Providence, R. I.

The purpose of the conference tomorrow afternoon is to see how far the New Haven management will go in aiding the stockholders' committee to establish a basis for action. What that committee will recommend finally will depend upon what it finds the railroad situation to be after a thorough study of the affairs of the company. It is not antagonistic now to Mellon or to anybody else and is not antagonized by the large interests.

Condensed Telegrams

President Wilson Celebrated his 28th wedding anniversary Tuesday.

Public Drinking Cups will be abolished by Duluth, Minn., on July 1.

A jury in Buffalo awarded a workman \$2,500 for the loss of three fingers.

A fisherman of East Orange, N. J., caught a trout weighing 19 1/2 pounds in Long Lake, N. J.

Trinity College yesterday graduated a class of thirty-six, with degrees of Bachelors of Arts and Science.

Dartmouth College celebrated its 144th commencement yesterday by graduating a class of 208 men with bachelor degrees.

Nearly 10,000 Civil War Veterans will leave New York next Monday for Gettysburg to take part in the semi-centennial of that battle.

Williams College Graduated a class of 117 young men with the degree of bachelor of arts at the annual commencement yesterday.

Degrees in Course were conferred upon 58 graduates of the academic department at the University of Vermont commencement yesterday.

Karl Hutser, the Wealthy Inventor who committed suicide at New York, June 15, left an estate worth more than \$1,000,000.

Serious Fires Have Broken Out on the Kenai peninsula, Alaska, and are devastating forests on the public domain outside of Chugach national forest.

Michael Ruth, Aged 26, died of concussion of the brain, the result of being hit on the head with a baseball during a baseball game at Jasonville, Ind., Sunday.

John J. Connell, Agent of the Tremont and Suffolk mills in Lowell, Mass., since 1902, has announced his resignation, the same to take effect Aug. 1.

Representative Reddenberry of Georgia introduced a bill providing for a one cent postage on drop letters or letters to be transported only on a rural mail route.

Policeman Thomas P. Griffith was shot and killed at Salt Lake City, by a laborer in the wholesale district yesterday, after he had placed the man under arrest.

The Law Fixing Two Dollars a Day as the minimum wage rate for laborers employed on New York state canals, which was recently enacted, has been repealed by subsequent legislation.

A Market News Service for farmers and truck gardeners who raise perishable products may be established by the recently created office of markets of the department of agriculture.

The Tent to Be Used as an auditorium for the Gettysburg battle anniversary next week was raised yesterday immediately, and the placing of the seats will be started today.

It Became Known Yesterday that the fifteen months' old son of John Paul of Stamford was drowned last Saturday morning in a pail of water left on the kitchen floor by the mother.

George Thatcher, an Old-Time Minstrel, died yesterday of cancer, aged 63. He formerly played with Primrose, Brazil and any other countries. He had been playing in a new production.

Nearly 200 Former Students of Earlham college at Richmond, Ind., are suffering with ptomaine poisoning, the result of eating food served to those attending the "home coming" celebration.

Amherst College Graduated a class of 99 young men at the 82nd commencement yesterday. 72 of the graduates receiving the degree of bachelor of arts and 27 the degree of bachelor of science.

The Atlantic Revenue Cutter ice patrol was discontinued yesterday by Capt. E. P. Berthoff, commandant of the service, because icebergs are now well in the north and no danger to the steamships practically disappeared.

Chief Engineer C. C. Elwell of the Public Utilities Commission yesterday commenced an investigation as to the cause of the collision on the New Haven road at Canaan, Conn., Monday afternoon, in which nine persons were injured.

Labor Commissioner P. H. Connelly said yesterday that he has not yet appointed the woman who is to make an investigation under the new law into the conditions under which women and minors work, but has had many applications.

Mrs. George Douglas Bergenger of Salt Lake City, Utah, attended by a delegation of forty well known men and women of that state, presented yesterday to Capt. William S. Benton, commander of the battleship Utah, a stand of colors of the state.

Secretary Houston is Contemplating the dispatch of four or five of his experts from the bureau of animal industry to Argentina, Australia, Uruguay, Brazil and any other countries which may be possible sources of meat supply to the United States.

Representative Smith of Texas appealed to President Wilson yesterday to see that Americans in El Paso would not suffer in the threatened battle at Juarez between the Mexican federalists and the Constitutionalists, who are steadily advancing upon the city.

An Arraignment of Labor Unions in which it is charged that they form the "most widespread and aggressive" exacting trust in America, is contained in the farewell message of Governor Joseph M. Brown, presented to the Georgia legislature yesterday.

Frank Fromm, Champion Revolver shot of the United States in 1903 and his wife, were found dead in a tent back of their home at Spokane, Wash., from a note in the dead woman's handwriting the authorities believe Mrs. Fromm shot her husband through jealousy and then committed suicide.

The Explosion and Fire which destroyed the shoe factory of the R. B. Greaver company at Brockton, Mass., and caused the loss of more than 60 lives on March 20, 1905, were not due either to negligence on the part of the corporation or to the incompetence of the engineer, according to the findings announced by Probate Judge Lloyd E. Chamberlain.

Secretary Daniels yesterday wrote letters commending for their heroism John Stover, chief water tender; Henry Boehme, oiler; and William H. Edwards, fireman, who on May 23 rushed into the engine room of the Stewart in an effort to save the lives of their shipmates from a duty there when the lower end of the port high pressure cylinder blew out.

Volunteered to Grease Wheels

LAWYER WANTED RAILROAD TO RETAIN HIM.

CONGRESSMAN NAMED

Telephone Message Purporting to Come from One Recommended Attorney for Duty at Washington.

Washington, June 25.—Robert Scott Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company, told the senate "lobby" investigating committee tonight that a long continued and determined effort had been made to have telegraphed to him a New York lawyer retained by his company "to grease the wheels" in Washington and prevent unpleasant agitation in congress against the dissolution plan of the Union Pacific Southern Pacific systems, ordered by the department of justice.

Congressman's Name Brought In.

Judge Lovett made no charge that any corrupt methods had been used to secure the employment of Lauterbach. He did swear, however, that someone purporting to be Congressman Rodian had been telegraphed to him and had urged the retention of the New Yorker and had suggested the likelihood of difficulty in congress which might be averted if his employment as counsel. A similar telephone conversation had occurred, he said, between a man representing himself as Mr. Rodian and Maxwell Everts, counsel for the Southern Pacific.

"Radical Element" to Make Trouble.

Otto H. Kahn of Kahn, Loeb & Co., a New York banking firm, interested in Union Pacific, the witness said, had several conversations with Mr. Lauterbach personally, in which the lawyer had referred to what might be expected from the "radical element" in congress in relation to the dissolution plans of the two roads.

"Mr. Kahn reported to me," says Judge Lovett, "that Mr. Lauterbach had said in substance that a motion was to be made to make a conference of representatives, to oppose this proposed dissolution, or the disposition of the stock of the Southern Pacific, which is now held by the Union Pacific, and that it would probably involve reopening of the money trust inquiry. I think, and some other matter that had been more or less discussed."

Could Be Very Helpful.

"He said that the radical party, as he called them, or the radical faction, were about to commence these efforts, and that they were going to make a point about common banking control—he mentioned some of the congressmen who would lead in this and indicated that he might be very helpful in the matter and that his services were available if desired."

"Did he state what congressmen they were?" asked Chairman Overman.

"Congressman Henry of Texas was mentioned," said the witness, "as the leader of the radical faction, as he called it. I should like to state in that connection, however, that I have known Mr. Henry for a great many years, and I never believed for a moment that there was any connection between this gentleman and Congressman Henry."

Doubts That Rodian Called Him.

Mr. Lovett said he made no effort to determine whether it was actually Congressman Rodian who had telephoned to him and to Mr. Everts. He had not doubted it, he said, until he learned recently that many Wall Street financial men had been repeatedly called up by men who falsely represented themselves to be congressmen.

"I now have very serious doubts that it was Congressman Rodian who talked with me over the telephone," he added.

NO FEDERAL AID FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Action of Governor Blease Makes It Impossible.

Washington, June 25.—Withdrawal from South Carolina of the support given by the federal government to the organized militia of all other states and territories brought many inquiries to the war department today and caused Secretary Garrison to issue the following statement:

"With respect to inquiries made of me concerning the relationship between this department and the governor of South Carolina the facts are briefly: 'Those in control of the National Guard of South Carolina were not complying with the law entitling them to federal aid. The attention of the governor was called to this and a rather sharply worded reply received. Fearing that there was some misunderstanding, I wrote a long explanatory letter to the governor stating the law and the particulars in which his state had failed to comply, and suggested that upon this being brought to his attention it was supposed that he would desire to comply with the law and continue to receive federal aid. In response I have received another sharply worded letter reiterating his previous position, and practically stating that South Carolina did not wish any federal aid and would not do those things necessary to secure it. The latest letter received by me from the governor, which is self-explanatory and seems to close the matter, is as follows: 'June 24, 1913.

"Hon. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"After careful consideration of your communication (letter of June 11) I am forced to the conclusion that you leave the war department no other course to pursue than to withdraw all federal assistance to the organized militia of South Carolina, and it is with great regret that I have to inform you that such action will be immediately taken."

"This announcement is very pleasant to me. I fought this Dick law when I was in the senate, and I have seen the wisdom of my opposition since, and nothing gives me more pleasure than to see South Carolina relieved of its iniquitous provisions."

"Thanking you on behalf of myself, I am, Very respectfully,

"COLE BLEASE, Governor."

Steamship Arrivals.

Avonmouth, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Royal Edward, Montreal.
London, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Ansonia, Montreal.
Naples, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Napoli, New York.
Hoboken, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Kurusk, New York for Libau.
Liverpool, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Campania, New York.
Genoa, June 24.—Arrived, steamer Indiana, New York for Genoa, 26th.
Canoia, Boston.